

ventral processes, on the other) there is a series of intermediate forms, which bridge over the apparent gaps.

The bristles are very feebly developed in the Irish forms; and from these it is but a brief step to their total vanishing in *Linotrypane*. A similar tendency to the disappearance of the bristles occurs in a new and remarkably elongated *Ammotrypane* recently brought by Dr. Gwyn Jeffreys from a depth of 1750 fathoms, while dredging in H.M.S. 'Valorous.' The segmentation in this annelid is only indicated by the very minute bristle-tufts, which are invisible to the naked eye, so that, from the dorsum, it resembles a large *Linotrypane*.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. C. M'INTOSH.

Murthly,
October 8, 1875.

LI.—On a new Species of the Genus Eupetomena.

By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S.

I AM indebted to Mr. Henry Whitely for the opportunity of describing, through the 'Annals,' a fine species of humming-bird which has just arrived in this country. This new bird (*E. hirundo*) is very similar to the *Eupetomena macroura*, and is the western representative of that bird on the great continent of South America.

The new bird differs from the old by having a shorter tail, the feathers of which are broader and less rigid; the wing, on the other hand, is larger and longer. In colour, while the *E. macroura* is always blue on the head and breast, the new species is distinguished by these parts being washed with green.

The following is a correct description of *E. hirundo*:—Head and throat deep blue, with a wash of green on the crown; body both above and beneath green; wings, tail, and undercoverts steel-bluish black; bill jet-black. Female similarly coloured to the male; but the outer shaft of the wing is not enlarged as in the male, where the stem of this feather is dilated as in *E. campyloptera*. Total length $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bill $\frac{3}{4}$, wing $3\frac{1}{8}$, tail $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Mr. Whitely found numbers of this bird flying over the open plains in pursuit of insects. He says, "they rarely approach a flower, but appear to take their food hawking about in the air in the manner of swallows—in fact, at first sight might be easily mistaken for those birds."

Habitat. Huiro, in the Valley of Santa Ana, Peru (elevation 4800 feet).